The Platforms of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

The Democratic Platform JANUARY, Sib, A. D. 1967.

1. Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio stead-fastly adhere to the principles of the party as expounded by the fathers, and approved by experience; that in accordance with these principles we deciare that the Federal Government is a sovernment of limited powers, and that it possesses no powers but such as are expressly, or by necessary implication, delegated to it in the Federal Constitution; that all other powers are reserved to the States or the people; that a strict construction of the Constitution is indispensable to the preservation of the the reserved rinnie of the States and the people; that all grants of nower to Government, whether State or Federal, should be strictly constructed, Because all such grants abridge the natural rights of men: that the preservation of the Union; that the Federal Government is unfitted to beginned for or administer the local conserns of the States; that it would be monatrous that the Jocal affairs of Ohio should be regulated by a Federal Congress in which she has but two Senstors, and the New England States, with but a little greater population, have weeker that the tendonry of the Federal Govern lated by a Federal Congress in which she has but two Sometors, and the New England States, with but a little greater, population, have twelver that the tendency of the Federal Government is to usurp the reserved rights of the States and of the people; and that, therefore, a centralization of power in its bands is an ever pending danger. That such an absorption of power would, while it lasted, be destructive of the liberties and interests of the people, and would end either in depoting or a destruction of the Union; that a National debt, basides impover thing the people, fosters an undua increase of the provers of the Federal Government; that high protective tariffs have a like affect, sacrificing the interests of the many for the equity and spirit of the Constitution that the collection and detoursement of enormous recenues by the Federal Government have the same tandency because when the companion of the fovernment, and that, therefore, economy is executed and only to the prosperity, but white woman, and a black man kissing a white woman and underneath written, who will be delegation as a place of the people; that wherefore, at all attempts to impair this right, either by Uongrestional legislation or constitutional amendments, are awais and despotic; that the standard of the corresponding to the constitutional amendment, are awais and despotic; that the tendency of power is to steal from the many to the few, and that therefore eternal vigilance is the price of liberty; that the leadancy of revenue the price of liberty; that the leadancy of revenue the recognity interfering with the business and habits of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existing each of the press is essential to the existing each of the press is essential to the existing each of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existing each of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existing each of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existing each of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existing each of the people; that the freedom of speech and of the press is essential to the existing each of the people with the desire of the people of the peo

rights; and that a frequent return to first principles is essential to the weifare of the State and the people.

2. Resolved, That the States lately in rebellion are States in the Union, and have been recognized as such by every department of the government, and by President Jamboin, who, in the midst of the war, invited them to elect member of Congress; by President Jamboin, various proclamations and efficial acts, by Congress which permitted Andrew Johnson to ait in the Nenate as a Sanator from Tennesses, and members from Virginia, Tennesses and Louisiana to sit in the House of Representatives after these States had seceded, and while the war was being carried on, and which further recognized them as States in the Union by the Congressional apportionment act providing for their due representation in Congress; by various tax laws, and especially by the direct tax; by the resolutions submitting amendments to the Constitution for their approval, and by various other acts and resolutions imparting the same recognition; all of which were passed since the attempted seconsion of these States, by the Judiciary of the Union. That being thus in the Union, they stand on an equal footing with their sister States which holds Federal Courts in all those States, and especially by the Supreme the Michael States, and especially by the Supreme in all those States, and especially by the Supreme in the Union. That being thus in the Union, they stand on an equal footing with their sister States — States with unequal rights being a thing unknown to the Constitution; that, by the express terms of the Constitution; each State is entitled to have two Senators and a due portion of Representatives in the Congress, and to vote in all elections of President and Vice-President, that, though these rights are angiect to interruption by a state of civil war, they can not, in time of peace, be suspended, much less destroyed, without a plain violation of the Constitution; that Congress has no power to deprive a State of its reserved rights, an

plan. that it will not be submitted to.

3. Resolved. That Congress is not an empipetent law-making power. That the Constitution provides that no bill shall become a law without the approval of the President, unless it has passed by two-thinks of each Hours of Congress. That one of the objects of the present so-called Congress in excluding States from representation, is to passe bills by a two-thirds you which, were all the States represented, could not so pass; and thus to virtually abolish the constitutional provision aforessid. That if this presedent be acquiesced in, there will be nothing to prevent a bare unjointy of Congress, at any time is the fature, from nullifying the constitutional yets of the President and usurping uccontrolled legislative power, by an exclusion of the minarity from their seats. That the exclusion of even in a single State, might give this control, and a pretort for such an exclusion would not be wanting to an unserupulous and revolutionary party.

4. Resolved. That the people, and especially those of the arcicultural States. storted from t em in order to fill the

5. Ecology That unequal taxation is contrary to be first principles of justice and sound policy, and ce call upon our Governments, Federal and State, o use all necessary Constitutional means to remedy this cell.

6. Resolved, That the Radical majority in the socalled Congress have proved themselves to be in
favor of Negro Suffrage by forcing it upon the people of the District of Columbia against their almost
unanimous wish, solemnily expressed at the polis, by
forcing it upon the people of all the Territories, suit
by their various devices to coerce the people of the
South to adopt it; that we are opposed to Negre
Suffrage, believing it would be productes of cell to
both whites and blacks, and lend to produce a dis
astrous confict of fraces.

Republican Platform Adopted June 19, 1867. 1st, That one of the great lessons of the war is that the American people are a nation, and not morely a confederacy of sovereign and independent 2nd. That one

roomen the tround floor, cellar, woodhouse, well and eistern.

Also, the 4th story in the Buckeys, corner building. Apply to B. W. ANDREWS, office cor. of High and Broad streets.

sept dif

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE EXISTING BE.
TWEEN W. B. KENT and ADDISON MOORE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. R. KENT & CO. The business will be cantinued by W. R. Kent. Columbus, Aug. 24th, 1807.

He passed her round. The last four owners having been together on a fishing cruise, the captain on Monday afternoon sent the larger number already noted, as a present to a gentleman who made the fifth of the same party. As each recipient has to pay express on the pup, and hence is anxious to "sell" same one cise, there is no knowing how long the poor beast's travels will continue. She has had thirteen owners in fourteen days already.

VOL. XXXV.

Ohio Statesman.

COLUMBUS, O., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1867.

Summit Railway. (From the Ohio Patriot.)

Au Immense Crowd of People-A Tre-mendous Procession---- Wonderful Enthusiasm and Magnificent Big Time—Six Thousand Freemen in

GREAT MASS MEETING AT SALEM.

Monday was a proud day for the Democracy of Salem. They had made extensive and convenient arrangements for a large meeting in George Baum's woods, half a mile west of town. The people commenced coming in early in the forenoon and put mp at hotels, where they did not make an extensive snow. The Republicans laughed and rejoiced at what they regarded as a failure. But at 11 o'clock the Washington will edet gation was seen on the hill east of the town, stretching beon the hill east of the town, stretching be-youd the reach of the eye. Hanover, Knox, West and Butler made their appear-ance on the south, and from every direcwest and Butler made their appearance on the south, and from every direction the masses began to pour in. A little literalle clock, the procession was marched through Main street. It was grand, huge, stunning. It struck terror into the Abolitionists, and drove them to their holes.—
It mad bands and bauners, and mottoes and emblems; wagons full of hickory bushes and men and women. The Washington-ville delegation had a black man kissing a white woman, and underneath written, "Nojogne." The Elisworth Demogracy brought in a large silk flag, one of the most splendid in the country. Two or three large roosters were carried upon tall poles, and they crowed lustily through the streets in view of the approaching triumph. The speaking commenced early in the afternoon. Judge Bliss opened in a close and masterly argument, showing the responsibility of the war was on the Republican party. He closed by some well appreciated remarks on the finances, and the recent success and future prospects of the party. He was fedlowed by Mr. Eshelman, of the Ohio Statesman, who made a powerful and eloquent speech on negro voting, taxation, and the character of the Republican party

Loyalty-Radical Professions and Radical Practice.

[Extract from Senator Wall's speech on the Missouri emancipation bill, delivered in the Senate, February 7, 1863]:

But to come back from this digression. Our loyal soldiers in the field, our loyal citizens at home, are beginning to doubt whether Congress and the Administration were sincere in the outset with all their high-sounding resolutions and pledges. They begin to believe that you are "paltering with them in a double sense," and only keeping the word of promise to the ear, to break it to the hope of the nation. You tell them, by solemn resolution and set speech, "that this war is to be waged for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution within the Union," and yet you are confinually proposing and encouraging measures, here and elsewhere, that not only atrike at the integrity of the Constitution, but which, if carried out, must seriously endeagers the Historical. tion, but which, if carried out, must seriously endanger the Union itself.

You tell your seldiers that they are fighting for a nationality, while you here,

by your legislation, are plotting measures to overthrow the Constitution, within which the nationality can alone exist, or bear no life. One Senator, during the progress of this debate, I think the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Chandler), said with great fervor of patriotism, "that for his part he was tired of hearing on this floor the charge against the Republicans of vioriating the Constitution. If he could save the Government, it mattered not to him how many provisions of the Constitution were violated." The Senator evidently belongs to the Sir Boyle Roche school of blundering patriots—Sir Boyle Roche, who once said to the Irlsh Parliament, that he was in favor of sacrificing the whole of the Constitution in he could thereby save the remainder. When the Senator sacrifices the Constitution to save the Government, he will find no Government worth saving.

We want now at the North, more than ever, loyalty, not to man or a party, but to the Constitution and the laws. We want a public sentiment as to the duty of citizens—a stern public judgment as to that class of men who, if ruin is before us, are the ruiners. We want a public indignation as to the men who, irom the caucuses of Senates and Cabinets, "sit in dark commoil, hatching the cockatrice's egg and vecasing the spider's web."

The hour for loyalty to men is past, and the hour for loyalty with more devotion than ever to the Constitution and those great eternal principles of right and justice, has come. If we are faise to such principles now among ourselves, where are we to find the strength to resist the foe from by your legislation, are plotting measures to overthrow the Constitution, within

principles now among ourselves, where are we to find the strength to resist the foe from without? With disloyalty to the Constitution and the laws animating every action of your public councils, under the insane plea of necessity, you have introduced a foe into the midst of the citadel more terrible. than an army with banners marching to destroy. There are no forces in the terridestroy. There are no forces in the territory in revolt against you this day more
dangerous and more potent for mischief than this terrible foe the administration, by its same policy, has encouraged and strengthened; and my ear is pained and mytsoul made sick by the iteration
and reiteration of this word disloyalty as
applied to Senators on this side the chamber, and the policy they consider it their

ber, and the policy they consider it their duty to support. It would seem, with the other side, that loyalty meant blind submission to abnormal decrees; and if the administration chooses to adopt a policy for putting down this rebellion, no matter how unconstitutional, how detrimental of merely a confederacy of sovereign and independent
States.

2nd. That our existence as a nation is based on
the great principles amounced in the Declaration of
independence, vindicated by the proclamation of
emangination, the constitutional amendment abolishing tavory, and the spirit of republican democracy and justice which underlie the reconstruction
polity of the Thirty-Ninth and Fortisth Congresses,
which we hereby fully indorse and demand shall be
carried into complete effect by every additional
add That while we will always heriah and defend
the American system of local and municipal selfgovernments, for local purposes, and a National
flovernment for national purposes; and while se
are unalterably opposed to all attempts at centralization or consolidation of power anywhere, we hold
that liberty and human rights constitute our great
national boom, which local or State organizations
must not be allowed to abridge or take away.

4th. That, imbued with the spirit of true democmany times, to support the Constitution and laws of my country, and I have been ever true to the duties and obligations such oaths impose on every man. When I swerve from their observance, let me be

must not be allowed to abridge or take away.

4th. That, imbued with the spirit of true democracy, and believing that the powers necessary for the purpose of attaining the ends of Government ought not to be restricted to a privileged class, but should be vested in the whole people without unjust or odious distinctions or qualifications not equally attainable by all; and further believing that these sentiments are in surfat accordance with these sentiments are in surfat accordance with the sentiments are in surfat accordance with the proposed amendment to the State Constitutions, proceed amendment to the State Constitutions of the late transported manhood inegro in frage as embodied is the proposed amendment to the State Constitutions of the people of Obic to oppose at at the business of the people of Obic to oppose at at the business of the people of Obic to oppose at at the business of the people of the travel soldiers and easilors who, in the late struggle for our sational existence, no nobly fought for our liberties; and for the privations, surfaving and accordance which they ensured, the loyal amount of the mation, our symmethies and substantial support. 6th. That was approve and indores the mation, our symmethies and substantial support of the United State.

The That was approve and indores the military administration of our distinguished follow citizen. Major General Phil. H. Sheridan, in louisians and their efforts to protect the layel people of the late rebed States, and to scarre the original states.

The That we fully indores each approve of the administration and people in the several infiltery districts of the South their original support of the United States.

The That we fully indores and approve of the same and their efforts to protect the layel people of the late rebed States, and to scarre the original states.

The That we fully indores and approve of the same and their efforts to protect the layel people of the late.

The this would be considered the best and assent to a friend in Auburn. In t

The Most Remarkable Triumph Paragraphs from the Boston Post of Engineering in the World-Inauguration of the Mont Cenis

(From the London Times, Sept. 2.1 The line of railway which has been in The line of railway which has been in the course of construction for the last eighteen months over this pass, and which follows in the main the great road of the First Napoleon, was successfully traversed on the 21st ultimo, over its whole length of forty-eight miles, by a locomotive engine. A train, composed of an engine and two carriages, left the St. Michael Station at 6:30 A. M. There were present the Duke of Vallambrossa; Mr. Fell, the inventor of the system; Mr. Brogden, a director of the company; Mr. Brunless, the engineer, and his assistant, Mr. Bell; Mr. Blake, the agent of the company; Mr. Alexander and Mr. Barnes, locomotive engineers; Signor Corrello, chief engineer for the Modare Mr. Barnes, locomotive engineers; Signor Copello, chief engineer for the Modane section of the tunnel; Captain Beaumont, R. E.; Mr. James Brogden, Mr. Jopling, Mr. Morris, and Captain Tyler, R. E., on the part of the British Government.

Mr. Fell's system consists of the application of a central double-headed rail placed

n its side in the middle of the way, and elevated about fourteen inches above the ordinary ralls. There are four horizontal driving wheels on the engine, under the control of the engine driver, which can be made, by pressure, to grasp the central rail so as to utilize the whole power of the engine, and so enable it to work up incredible gradients, without clienting. The central rails of the control of the whole power of the engine, and so enable it to work up incredible gradients, without clienting. The riages, also, have four horizontal wheels underneath, which, with the central rail, forms a complete safety guard. In addition to the ordinary breaks, there are breaks upon the central rail. It would appear, therefore, impossible for the angine or carriages to leave the rails where the central one is laid.

The morning was admirable and incredit. The morning was admirable and incredit and incredit in medical attentions and inquor at \$13a gallon that the physicians "prohibit" it.

New York contains vagrant and destitute children enough to form a procession, a double file, of eight miles.

A young enterprising Missourlan, aged 25, has succeeded in marrying three wives, and getting into prison for it.

In Trieste, if a cholera patient does call in medical attentions.

The morning was admirably adapted for the trip, the sun shining with great brilliancy upon the Alpine peaks and the numerous glaciers which are visible in the different parts of the route. After leaving the deep valley in which St. Michael is situated the line passes by a gradient of the deep values of the second state. uated, the line passes by a gradient of one in thirty to the Pont de la Denise, where an iron bridge spans the river Arcq near the site of that which was carried away by the inundations of last year. As the little train passed the village of Fourneau, the workmen of the Grand Tunnel of the Alps turned out an masse, and, as at all other parts of the route, they were observed stooping days and even endangering. ed stooping down and even endangering their lives for the purpose of inspecting the unusual mechanism of the engine for working on the central rail. The first very steep gradient of one in twelve was seen in passing Modane, and, foreshortened to the view, appeared on the approach as if impossible to surmount; but the engine, the second constructed on this system, has already proved equal to the task on the experimental line and, clutching the central rail between its horizontal wheels, it glided city as a "juvenile penny-a-liner." quickly up, under a pressure of steam not more than eighty pounds to the square inch, without apparent effort. The progress was purposely slow, because no engine or carpurposely slow, because no engine or carriage had previously passed over the line, and also to give opportunity for examining the works. The damages to the road on which the line was chiefly laid were found to be substantially repaired by the French Government. The magnificent scenery around, and the waterial near Fort Sessaillon, were much admired, as the sharp curves afforded different views while passing on the edges of the deep ravines.

The train entered Lanslebourg station under a triumphal arch, having accomplished twenty-four miles of distance and attained many overseers make a government de jure, how many overseers make a government de facn elevation of 2.100 feet above St. Michael. From this point the zigzags of ascent commence, and the gradients over a distance of four miles were for the most part one in twelve. Looking down from the through a thrashing machine. rain from near the summit, as if from a he same instant, to a depth of two thousand feet. The power of the engine was satisfactorily tested in this ascent, and the summit was reached under salvos of artil-lery from an improvised battery, and amid the cheers of the French and Italians who the cheers of the French and Italians who had gathered to welcome the English on the frontier. The engine again came to a stand under a triumphal arch, at an eleva-tion of 6,700 feet above the sea. Flags of the three nations, and a silk flag especially presented by Signor Ginaoli to Mr. Fell,

waved over a sumptuous breakfast, also provided by that gentleman. The hospice, provided by that gentleman. The hospice, the lake and the plateau of the summit, surrounded by snow-clad peaks and glaciers, rising to an elevation of from 10,000 feet to 13,000 feet, were passed, and the portion of the descent commenced from the Grand Croix. The rallway here follows the old Napoleon road, which was abandoned long since for diligence traffic on account of the dangers from avalanche. Masonry-covered ways of extraordinary strength had here been specially provided for the rallway.

The "rain reporter" of a paper on the banks of the Mississippi, as the only record of one day in this dry time, announces: "No movement visible at the wharf, except certain freedmen fishing."

Attorney General Stanbery has written letters complimenting Mr. Hinckley on his able management of business during the absence of the former, and endorsing the views set forth in his various opinions and documents.

They insure everything in Hartford, from your own life to that of your dog, or the graph of the railway. The descent to Susa was a series of the sharpest curves and steepest gradients, on which the central rail had been continu Susa and the Convent of San Michel, and even the Superga above Turin, visible for thirty miles in the distance, presented a magnificent papers. magnificent panorama, as the train wound through a clear atmosphere round the mountain-side. The confidence or the pary on a trip which would under ordinary

A Splendid Meeting. The meeting at the City Hall on Friday

Hos. Joseph P. Hoge, who represented the Galena (Illinois) district in Congress twenty years ago—1843 to 1847—and who is now a San Francisco lawyer and chairman of the Democratic State Central Committeen owners in the Democracy in that State for the Senators in the Democracy in the State for the Senators in the Democracy in the Democracy in the State for the Senators in the Democracy in the Democracy in the Democracy in the State for the Senators in the Democracy in the Democracy in the State for the Senators in the Democracy in the Democracy in the State for the Senators in the State last year. And yet with nearly seventeen million dollars revenue, the managers of the State finances were unable to pay the interest on the State debt, and stole \$800,000 from the Soldiers' Relief Fund to cover up the deficiency!—Putnan County Sentinel.

Tallahassee is dripping and complaining of nearly three months of rain. Let us have plump women, says the New York Gazette. Well, let us. A Frenchman, named Nigrom, pays his bills in diamonds. Truly hard cash.

The editorial excursionists to the Rocky Mountains go around with a howitzer and a printing press. Miss Fray, the original of Dickins' Miss Frite, has got through chancery.

Saxe says the bust of Peabody displays all the artist's Powers.

Mobile Kelley doesn't draw well in Ohio. His audiences are slim.

Base ball is coming into bad odor with the Philadelphians.

Some one wants eggs sold by weight.-Why not, it chickens are? M'lle Jananschek is a foreign tragedienne who is coming to this country. Negroes occupy orchestra chairs at the New York theatres, and Wallack's holds up its hands in horror.

A Mrs. Jack thicks she can prove that 160 acres in the very heart of Chicago be-Trains are to run from London to Liver-pool at the rate of 81 miles an hour.

A Rev. town agent in Portland has been selling such bad liquor at \$13a gallon that the physicians "prohibit" it.

A saloon keeper in St. Louis has sent to Sheridan a bill of \$18 for window glass broken by the rabble at the "demonstra-

Ristori and Lagrange gave an entertain-ment on board the steamship Europe for the benefit of the family of a sailor who was washed overboard. The price of wives is exorbitant in Na

tal, and the young men are moving to break up the monopoly by abolishing po-A somnambulist walked off an express train near Syracuse one night last week. Singularly, he was not injured.

It is rumored that Mr. Greeley is about to have his hair cut, in order to protect American industry.—N. Y. World. Precoclous girl that, who took as the theme of her graduating essay at a fash-ionable seminary, "The Education of our

A reader of the *Independent* says he never rises from its perusal without a silent prayer of gratitude that he is not a religious editor.

The excise law in England is dodged by the barbers, who furnish their custome with other rum besides bay on Sunday. The Milwaukee pork-packer, who put up sait and sand so nicely, has been packed off to State prison for three years.

many overseers make a government de facto-ry? An Illinoisan had all the chaff, and near-

A clergyman and Radical politician in by showing her certain passages in the Bible which he said justified his conduct. A New Jersey paper, to settle a contro versy about the management of the State prison, published a eulogistic testimonial from two of the late occupants who have had an extended experience of such insti-

A Missouri Radical recently knocked down a colored gentleman who walked in-to his parlor and proceeded to do the sociable. The darkey wants \$1,000 damages The "rain reporter" of a paper on the banks of the Mississippi, as the only record

your own life to that of your dog, or the steam boiler that heats your house. Apro-pos of the recent rainy season, one of the In-surance Presidents was asked, "Why don'

What an Indian War will Cost. The Indian Commission, when at Omaha, embraced the opportunity to learn the circumstances have been so dangerous, was manifested by their crowding around all parts of the engine, from which, under a feeling of the security afforded by the central rall, they thoroughly enjoyed the evertchanging scenes as they passed round the edges of the various preciplees. Susa was entered amid the acclamation of multientered amid the acclamation of multieach same number would be necessary for General Terry on the north. tudes of spectators, and the party adjourned to dine at the Hotel de France.

Thus was completed a journey unexampled in its character, alike as respects the steepness of gradients, the elevation of the summit level, and the difficulty with which the curves and precipices were overcome. plains, invested his opinions on the subject with much weight. He referred to the last war against the Seminoles, which lasted six years, costing the Government over fifty millions of dollars, finally ending, not in the subjugation of the Seminoles, but in their heigh sought off. He referred to the contract of the seminoles of The meeting at the City Hall on Friday evening last, was a splendid affair. The Hall was filled to its utmost capacity at an early hour, and after the election of Mr. Jacob Shotts as President, the Hon. A. Mayo was introduced to the audience, and proceeded to deliver one of the most compact, argumentative and eloquent speeches ever delivered in Chillicothe, of about two hours in length. At its conclusion every man in the crowd seemed to vie with his neighbor in shouting for Mr. Eshelman, and when he appeared upon the stand there was a perfect torrent of enthusiasm, and such an carnest and hearty expression of the attachment our people have for their late editor and fellow townsman, as we have seldom seen exhibited for any man. On account of the lateness of the hour, he only spoke about half an hour, and was interrupted at almost every sentence with applause.—Chillicothe Advertiser.

years, costing the Government over fifty millions of dollars, finally ending, not in the subjugation of the Seminoles, but in their being bought off. He referred to the courage, shrewdness and determination of the landians when pressed to an extremity, and to their ability to make a long war. He estimated the number of troops necessary, in the event that war was inevitable, at 100,000, three-quarters of them to be cavalry. From these figures of these two generals, we may form some estimate of the money the people must be made to pay for an Indian war. General Augur puts the number down at 45,000 cavalry and 15,000 infantry. The cost of maintaining cavalry on the plains is \$2,000 per man, or ninety millions of dollars per annum for 60,000 troops. If the war lasts five years we have the handsome sum of five hundred and five millions to product and five millions to product and seventy-five millions of one hundred and Our townsman, A. M. Jackson, Esq., addressed a rousing meeting of the people in McCutchensville, Wyandott county, on Saturday last. The evidences of speedy dissources of the Republican party are remarkable. Hon. Manufacture, adding so the Republican party are remarkable of the Republican party are remarkable. Hon. Manufacture, adding so the Republican party are remarkable of such a probable expenditure, adding so the remarkable of the people in the remarkable of t dressed a rousing meeting of the people in McCutchensville, Wyandott county, on Saturday last. The evidences of speedy dissolution of the Republican party are remarkably prevalent in that vicinity. Hon, M. H. Kirby, always a Republican until this fall, gave public expressions to the reasons which impelled him to abandon his party and join the Democracy. And scores of Republicans, soldiers and others, declared their determination to follow his example. The skies frow continually brighter as the day of election approaches. Victory is within reach of the Democracy. Earnest work, from this till the closing of the polls, will infallibly achieve it.—Cramford County Forum.

Monster Meeting at Loudenville!

The meeting at Loudenville, on last Saturday, was the largest political assimbly ever held in Central Ohio. The Republicans or respondent of the Pittsburgh Commercial estimates the number: 14,000 at the lowest. Many Republicans were there—Vallandigham made one of his best efforts; but not one half could get near enough to hear him. The skies are bright.—Wayne Co. Democrat.

Hartey setimates of 100,000 meh, three duarters eavalry, we have the sum of one hundred and seventy-five millions to provide, or gipt hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars for a five years' war. In view of such a probable expenditure, adding so mormously to the burdens of a people already groaning under their burdens, it is well to pause and see if war can be avoid-ed, and a peaceful condition of the Indians secured. It has been said by intelligent persons, whose judgment and knowledge are entitled to respect, that the real cause of the present troubles with the Indians is agents, through whom the Indians is will be respected and the pledges of the government be fulfilled. We presume that the Indian Commission will aim chiefly to pacify the resentment indulged by the Indian Commission will aim chiefly to pacify the resentment indulged by the Indian Commission will aim chiefly to pacify the resentment indulged by the Indian Commission will

\$16,666,437,341



MASS MEETINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

A CORRECTED LIST.

The following is a carefully revised and

corrected list of Democratic Mass Meetings for September: TOLEDO, Lucas county Monday evening, Sept. 23d, Gen. Geo. W. Morgan and Hon. Wm. Lang. MILLERSBURG, Holmes county, Tuesday, Sept. 24th, Hons. Geo. H. Pendleton and A. G. Thur-WAUSEON, Fulton county, Tuesday, September 24th, Hons. Wm. Lang and F. C. LeBlond. BRYAN, Williams county, Wednesday, September 25th, Hops. D. S. Uhl, F. C. LeBlond and W. D. MT. VERNON, Knox county, Thursday, Sept 26th, Hons, Geo. H. Pendleton and A. G. Thur ANTWERP, Paulding county, Friday, Sept. 57th, Hons, D. S. Uhl, F. C. LeBlond and W. D. Hill. VAN WERT, Van Wert county, Saturday, Sep-tember 28th, Hons. D. S. Uhl, F. C. LeBlond and W. D. Hill. NEWARK, Friday, Sept. 27, Hons. George H. Pen-dieton and A. G. Thurman.

GALION, Crawford county, Friday Sept. 27th Hons, C. L. Vallandigham and and C. L. Lama COLUMBUS, Saturday evening, Sept. 25th, Hen. Hugh J. Jewett. LOGAN, Hocking county, Wednesday, October 2d, Hon, C. L. Vallandigham. LOVE LAND, Clermont county, Thursday; Oct. 3, Hons, Geo. H. Pendleton and P. Van Trump. Judge Thurman's Appointments MANSFIELD, Richland county, Wednesday, Sep-tember 25th, with Hon, Geo. H. Pendleton. COSHOCTON, Coshocton county, Saturday, September 28th, with M. N. Odell.

CIRCLEVILLE, Pickaway co., Tuesday Oct. 1st with Col. George W. Andrews, Hon. R. Hutche son and Hon. P. Van Trump. CHILLICOTHE, Ross county, Wednesday, Oct. 2d with Hon. Nelson Barrere and Col. George W Androws. GREENFIELD, Highland county, Thursday, Oct.
3d, (instead of Hillsboro' as heretofore announced)
with Col. George W. Andrews and Hon. Nelson
Barrere.

WASHINGTON, Fayette county, Saturday, Oct. 5th, with Col. George W. Andrews and Hon. Nel-son Barcere. Hon. George H. Pendleton's Appointments. CANTON, Stark county, Monday, Sept. 23d, with Hon. Frank H. Hurd. MANSFIELD, Richland county, Wednerday, Sep-tember 25th, with Hon. A. G. Thurman. ZANESVILLE, Muskingum county, Saturday evening, September 29th.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham's Ap-ORVILLE, Wayne county, Saturday, September 28th, with Col. C. N. Lamison. Hon. Frank H. Hurd's Appoint-ments. CANTON, Stark county, Monday, Sept. 23d, with Hon. George H. Pendleton.

General Durbin Ward Will address the following night meetings: HILLSBORO, Highland county, Monday evening, September 23d. CHILLICOTHE, Ross county, Tuesday evening. September 34th. CIRCLEVILLE, Pickaway county, Wednesday ZANESVILLE, Muskingum county, Thursday eve

Amos Layman's Appointments. COSHOCTON, Coshocton county, Saturday, Sept. 28th, with Judge Thurman and M. N. Odell. LOVELAND, Clermont county, Thursday, Oct. 3d, with Hon. Geo, H. Pendleton and Hon. Frank H. Hurd. Judge P. Van Trump's Appoint- Sth Day of October, A. D. 1867, ments. CIRCLEVILLE, Tuesday, October 1st, with Judge Thurman and others.

LOVELAND, Thursday, October 3d, with Hon. George H. Pendleton. Hon. Wm. Lang's Appointments For German Meetings. Some changes having been made in Mr. Lang's appointments, the following are correct: TOLEDO, Wednesday evening, Sopt, 25th. WAUSEON, Tuesday evening, Sept. 24th. DAYTON Thursday evening, Sept. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Friday evening, Sept. 27th. Hon. H. J. Bochmer Will address German meetings as follows SIDNEY, Monday evening, Sept. 23d. FREMONT, Tuesday evening, Sept. 24th. TOLEDO, Wednesday evening, Sept. 25th. PERRYSBURG, Thursday evening, Sept. 26th. NAPOLEON, Friday evening, Sept. 27th.

Additional Appointments for Hon. Frank H. Hurd. CLEVELAND, Tuesday evening, Sept. 24th, with Hon. Ceo, L. Converse. GARRETTSVILLE, Portage county, Wednes ELYRIA, Lorain county, Thursday, Sept. 26th with Hon. Geo. L. Converse. NEW HAVEN, Huron county, Friday, Sept. 27th, with Hon. Geo. L. Converse

ASHLAND, Ashland county, Saturday, Sept. 28th with Hon. Geo. L. Converse. The Democratic State Executive Committee announce the following appoint-

DAYTON, Monday evening, Sept. 23d. Speaker Hon, P. Van Trump. DAYTON. Friday evening, September 27th Speaker Hon. H. J. Jewett. COLUMBUS, Saturday evening, September 28th, Speaker Hon, H. J. Jewett. COLUMBUS, Monday evening, September 30th, Speaker Hon, C. L. Vallandigham. COLUMBUS, (West Front State House), Monday evening, October 7th, Speakers Judge Thurman and others.

Hon. Chas. Follett AT DAYTON, Tuesday evening, September 24th. Hon. W. E. Finck and Wm. H. At McCONNELSVILLE, Morgan county, Friday, September 27th.

BEVERLY, Washington county, Saturday, Sep-

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS The Democratic State Executive Committee announce the following additional appointments for mass meetings:

CHRISTIANSBURG, Miami county, Friday, Sept 27th, Speakers-Hon. Chas. Follett and Col. H 27th. Speakers-Hon. Chas. Foliett and Col. H. B. Wilson.
MARYSVILLE, Union county, Saturday, Sept 98th. Speakers-Hon. Chas. Foliett and Col. H. B. Wilson. Hon. F. C. LeBlond's Appoint ments. WAUSEON, Fulton county, Tuesday, Sept. 24th with Hons, D. S. Uhl and Wm. Lang. BRYAN, Williams county, Wednesday, Sept. 25th with Hons. D. S. Uhl and W. D. Hifl, ANTWERP, Paulding county, Friday, Sept. 27th. with Hons. D. S. Uhl and W. D. Hill. VAN WERT, Van Wert county, Saturday, Sept. 28th, with Hons, D. S. Uhl and W. D. Hill.

Hon. R. P. Ranney At COLUMBUS, Friday evening, Oct. 4th.
At DELAWARE, Saturday, Oct. 5th, with Col. B. Hon. Wm. Mungen

Will speak with speakers heretofore announced, the following meetings: VAN WERT, Van Wert county Saturday, Sept. Gen. Geo. W. Morgan's Appointmemts. WEST MANCHESTER, Preble county, Tuesday, CINCINNATI, Wednesday evening October2d, with Hon Wm. E. Finck. BATAVIA, Clermont county, Thursday, October 3d, with Hon. Wm. E. Finck. LANCASTER, Fairfield county, Priday, Oct. 4th. SOMERSET, Perry county, Saturday, October 5th, with Hons, P. Van Trump and C. D. Martin, Hon. H. J. Jewett. At CLEVELAND, Tuesday evening, September 34th, with Hon- Frank H. Hurd and others,

Hon. Wm. Lang. At CINCINNATI, in German, Saturday evening Hon. P. Van Trump. At SOUTH SOLON, Madison county, Tuesday, September 24th, with E. F. Bingham, E. B. Eshelman.

At LONDON, Madison county, Tuesday evening Hon. Geo. L. Converse and Judge W. R. Rankin

E. B. ESHELMAN, Secretary.

NO. 31.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

DIRECT IMPORTATION

HARRIS & SIGLER. 107 & 109,

STREET **FOWN** Would call the attention of the Trade to their full

ENGLISH & FRENCH Fancy Goods, Hosiery,

Gloves, Dress Buttons and Trimmings.

THE SCIOTO VALLEY

-AND-

SHOE THREADS All of their own Importation,

-ALSO-Domestic Woolens, Cloths, Cassi meres, Jeans and Tweeds, Balmoral Skirts, Germantown Knit Goods,

Men's. Women's and Children's HOSE

And a full line of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

AT An examination of Stock and Prices soll

SHERIFF'S

PROCLAMATION! THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF their respective places of holding elections, on the 2d Tuesday of October, A. D. 1887, being the

and vote for the following officers, to-wit: d vote for the following officers, to-wit:
One Governor;
One Lieutenant Governor;
One Transurer of State;
One Auditor of State;
One Autorney General:
One Supreme Judge;
One Comptroller of the Treasury;
One Member of Board of Public Works;
One Sta e Senator;
Two Representatives;
One Sheriff;
One Auditor;
One Auditor;
One Transurer of County;

One Commissioner;
One Coroner, and
One Coroner, and
One Infirmary Director.
Also, vote for or against an Amendment to the
State Constitution provided for by resolution of the
General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed
April 6th, A. D. 1857.
The Trustees of the several Townships are required to return to the Clork of the Court the names of
the following number of Jurers:
City & Montgomery Tp40 Perry.

Franklin 5 Blendon.

Given under my hand and seal, this 16th
(SEAL.) day of September, A. D. 1867.
WILLIAM DOMIGAN,
Sheriff of Franklin County, Ohio,
sep17-dawtd

50 LARGE CHEAP LOTS

IN MIDDLETOWN. WEST OF THE Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 28th. Six new houses complete, with stables and wells, on late 60 feet by 200 feet. Offered on the premises west of the Hocking Val-ley Railroad and south of Rich street, lately occu-pied as a cornfield by John L. Gill. A House to be Secured by Every Workingman,

Being only a few minutes walk from all the city factories, foundries and machine shops, while the Hocking Valley Railroad propose erecting their depot and road shops on the river, which will be bridged for footmen.

The School Board have purchased lots in the vicinity and will erect a school kouse next spring.

Private sales made at any time. Apply to the proprietor.

Ambos Building, No. 59 High street. Also, a few lots for sale in the eastern an outbern parts of the cits. sep18-d&wtd

Notice to Bridge Contractors, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, PICKAWAY COUNTY, CHECKSVILLE, O., Sept 9, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 20 clock P. M., on
Monday, the 7th day of October, 1867,

for the construction of a Bridge across the Sciot river at or near Lindsey's Ferry, two miles north river at or near inflatery's Ferry, two mites north of Circleville.

Plans and specifications will be on file in said office on and after the 9th day of September.

Separate bids will be received for the Mansonry and Superstructure. Masonry by the perch of 25 feet; Superstructure per lineal foot.

Approved bonds will be required for the performance of said work.

The right to reject any or all bids if to the interest of the county to do so is reserved.

Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Scioto River Bridge," and directed to the County Auditor.

WILLIAM BOWMAN. WILLIAM BOWMAN. County Auditor. sept9-d2w

NUTTING'S PATENT WHEEL PLOW IS BOUND TO HAVE AS LARGE A

IS BOUND TO HAVE AS LARGE A

agle as any farming implement now before the
American people. Has been tested for months and
not found wanting. Any Plow can be attached to
this Machine. Send for circular with testionnial
of ex-Governor John A. King and other celebrities. County or State Rights sold in any part of
the United States.

The new PAPENT BAG HOLDER is emphatically the farmer's and grain dealer's friend. Does
the work of two boys in holding a bag open, and
with it a farmer can bas up grain, potatoes, apples,
so, as fast as two men the ordinary way. Having
large sales in the West where first introduced. Retall price \$5. Sent to any any address. Count or
State R ghts in Ohie, Pennsylvania and New York
State for sale on the Bag Holder and good supplied.
Send for illust ated circular. Those is a good paying business to be done in either. Territory sold at
low prices.

BENNETT, JOHNSON & CO... BENNETT, JOHNSON & CO., 45 Der street, New York.

NOTICE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR EN GILCHRIST, GRAY & CO., BAIN & SON.

No charged regular rates.

All transfent advertisements must be paid for at the time they are ordered.

BUSINESS CARDS. P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUYCHESON. W. B. HAYDES HAYDEN, HUTCHESON & CO.

BANKERS, NO. 13 SOUTH HICH STREET,

Columbus, Ohio, A RE PREPARED TO DO A GENER-AL Banking business, receive deposits, pay able on demand, loan Money, buy and sell Exchang and make Collections.

Buy at liberal rates Gold and Silver, Gold Cou-

pons and Compound Interest Notes.

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities nd Ohio State Bonds. Convert 7 3-10 Notes into 5-20 Bonds, and fill orof Securities on the most favorable terms, jan5-tf-jun14

SALOON AND RESTAURANT AUCUST HENNEBO,

Importer of Fine Liquors & Cigars, wholesale and RETAIL. WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE,

Liquors of all Kinds. TEN YEAR OLD BOURBON WHIS-ky. Thirty barrels pure 10 years old Bourbon Whisky. Also, twenty-five barrels pure 8 to 18

Monongahela Whisky, of the best brands. Will be sold by the demijohn keg or barrel; also, all kinds of Wines and oths Liquors, by LACELLE, ROSS & CO., 224 South High street. dec231

L. C. BAILET. J. G THOM PRON. B. B. SMITH BAILEY. THOMPSON & CO. BANKERS.

No. 274 S. High St., Columbus, O GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTION BUSINESS PEAL IN
Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gernment Bonds, Coin and
Uncurrent Money.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to and remitted for on the day of paymen may28-d6m-june23 WEST. O'HARRA. G. W. CAMPBELL. W.BARDED O'HARRA, CAMPBELL & BARBEE

(Successors to J. & L. Zettler,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Groceries, PRODUCE, WATER LIME, FINE LIQUORS.

PLASTER, &c., &c. COR. FOURTH & FRIEND STS. july21-dif COLUMBUS, OHIO

PROFESSIONAL.

M. H. MANN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 117 South High St., nov29-dlyl UP STAIRS.

S. W. ANDREWS. Attornev at Law. OFFICE-In the Buckeye Block, CORNER OF HIGH AND BROAD STREETS

Entrance on High street. SAUL S. HENKLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, COLUMBUS, O. WILL PRACTICE IN THE SUPE BME and Inferior Courts, and will collect claims against the State and Federal Government.

OFFICE—No. 37 East State street, opposite the State House.

(nov17-d1)

GEO. W. ANDREWS. Attorney and Counsellor at Law WAPAKONETA, Fractices in the Cour of Westers Chie

mob8-tf DR. C. C. SHARP. Eclectic Physician & Surgeon. OFFICE:

On Fourth street, between State and Broad, in J Miller's Office. RESIDENCE-No. 45 South Fourth street. A. C. HEADLEY & CO.

250 de 252 SOUTH HIGH STREET. HAVE ON HAND AND ARE DAILY receiving a Splendid Stock Gust from the manufacturers) of

Summer Dress Goods, Summer Silks.

Summer Cloakings, Summer Shawls,

Summer Cassimeres,

Parasols, Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas,

White Goods, Laces, Edgings, &c.

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

> BUTTONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OF FERED AT

JNO. G. THOMPSON, Chairman.

N. B. Our books and accounts will remain at the septio may 23

Old place for settlement.

GREAT BARGAINS.